

Chinook C Squadron Headquarters 3rd C. M. R.

Merchandising



To the merchant a connection with a sound bank is invaluable. Our officers, through long experience, are in a position to offer advice on any financial matter, such as credit, accounting, etc. Sound counsel on these points results in keeping a business in a healthy condition. An important convenience is the automatic receipts obtained through the payment of accounts by cheque.

Resources exceed \$174,000,000

UNION BANK OF CANADA

RESOURCES, \$153,000,000

Chinook Branch
Cereal Branch

W. A. Cruickshank, Manager
J. Jack, Manager

Men's Work Pants

We have Just Received a New Supply of
MEN'S WORK PANTS
which are an Exceptionally Good Buy at
\$5.00 A Pair

We still have some of the Old Stock of
Men's Work Shoes

and
Work Gloves

Which we are Selling at the Old Price

CHILDREN'S SHOES, Old Stock

We have a Few Pairs of Children's Shoes, sizes ranging from 9 to 12, which we are disposing of at Pre-War Prices

H. C. Briggins Shaw

THE STORE WITH THE GOODS

Local and General

Happenings Here, There and Everywhere, Past Present and Future

J. W. Deman left for Calgary on Thursday.

Geo. Cable, from Denver, Col., is here on a visit to his aunt Mrs. Meade.

Miss D. Nelson, of Calgary, is visiting Mrs. Pettigrew, of Maple Lodge.

Miss Cecilia Fox, of Youngstown, is here on a visit to her sister Mrs. Q. Hinds.

W. S. McCulloch, an old-time printer, who is now with the International Harvester company, paid us a visit on Monday. He still owns a newspaper plant at Monitor.

Miss Margaret Cameron has arrived to spend two week's holiday with her brother on a farm south of town.

A. H. Speer, representing the Great West Life Insurance company is here from Hanna on a business visit.

A. Aird, wife and son, who have been visiting with W. Wright, left on Monday for their home in Regina.

Farmers! Before taking out or renewing your Fire Insurance, get the United Grain Growers' rates. They are low. C. W. Rideout, Agent.

H. D. Connor, who was sent to the Holy Cross Hospital, in Calgary, two weeks ago, and who was operated on for appendicitis, is reported to be improving rapidly.

H. Meade is resuming the baking of bread here. It has not been found very satisfactory to ship in the staff of life, so our readers will be glad to know of Mr. Meade's intention.

C. E. Johnson, a former resident here, who now makes his home at Kent, Washington, is back in Chinook this week on business bent. He is looking after things on his farm four miles south.

Arthur Davies, of Coliholme, has just returned after spending three months in Grande Prairie country. Prospects are bright there, he says. The people are delighted about the C. P. R. having taken over the line there, which was commonly known as the K-extremely D-angerous and B-addy C-constructed Railway.

Hon. W. H. Cushing, of Calgary, formerly Minister of Public Works, who was a visitor in Chinook last week, on his return to Calgary, gave to the newspapers there, a glowing account of the crop prospects along this line, which was certainly a boost for this and every district through which he passed. But then, as the Irishman says: "The biggest lie ever told is not big enough to tell the truth" about the wonderful crops in this neighborhood.

C. W. Spicer has gone to Calgary.

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. McMillan, of Saskatoon, have gone out to their farm in this vicinity.

Miss Margaret Aggot, from Youngstown, is spending a two week's holiday with Miss Murial Woodruff.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Taylor and son Albert, of Druid, Sask., are spending the week-end with Mr. R. S. Woodruff.

Mr. A. G. Smith, who has been in Calgary for the past year is spending two weeks holiday with his parents here.

Harvesters coaches are being attached to practically every freight train just now and plenty of men have arrived to meet the need for extra help, so far.

We welcome to our midst this week J. H. Dowler, of Calgary, who takes over the duties of station agent, in succession to Mr. Pollock, who expects to go on holiday now.

Mrs. Pollard and son from Ontario, and daughter from Flaxcombe, arrived in town on Monday to spend some time with Bruce Pollard, who is farming near Rollinson.

I am agent for the United Grain Growers' Security Co. land department. If your farm is for sale give me a listing. Cost you nothing and your listing will be well advertised. C. W. Rideout.

Joseph Deman was sent to the Holy Cross Hospital, in Calgary, on Sunday, suffering from typhoid fever. He had only been here about a couple of days, visiting his brother Isadore, when he took sick.

Mayor S. G. Thompson, of Wapella, Sask., is here to look after the crop on his farm in the Kinmundy district. He reports crops good in Eastern Saskatchewan, where about 25 bushels to the acre are expected.

A. G. Glendenning, from Saskatoon, has taken charge of the National Elevator here, in succession to Ed. Madden, who has gone out on the road for the National Elevator Co. He will make his home in Calgary.

The many friends of Mounted Constable Gallagher here will regret to know that he has been transferred to Drumheller, but will be pleased to learn that he goes in charge of what is considered a more important station. Inspector Spalding, R. C. M. P., when here on Saturday, arranged transfer, and at the same time placed Constable Ball, of Calgary, in charge of this post. We trust Constable Ball will find the duties here light, and that the community is a law-abiding one.

Disastrous Fire

A very disastrous fire took place in Loverna on Sunday morning. It seems that lightning struck the general store of Perry & Knott at about 6.30 in the morning. A fire alarm was given, but for some reason, the engine that runs the water power could not be started. By the time new batteries were secured, the fire had taken such a hold that nothing could be saved. Insurance carried was, we understand, very small.

We trust that the Chinook Village Council will make sure that their engine and fire-fighting apparatus are in good condition all the time. One never can tell just when a fire is liable to break out.

Wedding Bells

A quiet wedding took place at the parsonage, Chinook, on August 18th, when Rev. G. H. Elliott united in marriage, Miss Mildred Thornton and William Thomas Rumohr, both of Sedalia, Alta. The young couple were unattended and after the ceremony, drove out to their new home. The good wishes of their many friends will go with them.

A wedding of interest to this community took place at Alsask, on August 12th, where Rev. John Lyall conducted the ceremony which united Gladys Lola, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Evans, to Hershel Moyer, of Alsask. Immediate relatives and friends only were present at the wedding, which took place at the home of the groom's sister, Mrs. B. Shantz. The bride is well known in Chinook, and also in Alsask, where she acted as ledger keeper in the local branch of the Union Bank, and every possible kind of good wish will be tendered to the happy couple by their numerous friends.

Miss Effie Kidd, of Calgary, has been a visitor at Mrs. Rideout's for the past two weeks.

D. McKenzie spent the week-end in Calgary. He reports that Mrs. McKenzie is improving.

Church services will be held on Sunday at Laughlin School at 11 a.m.; Peyton School at 3 p.m. and in Chinook Church at 7.30.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilson, who are on their way home to Vancouver, after a trip to Scotland, are spending a few days here with Mrs. Wilson's sister, Mrs. L. S. Dawson.

Mr. and Mrs. J. V. Jernberg have been here on a visit to Albert Johnson, who is a brother Mrs. Jernberg and at whose home she will spend a month or two. Mrs. Jernberg returning to Outlook, Saskatchewan, where he is engaged on the staff of "Norden," the Norwegian newspaper published there.

3rd C. M. R. Organizing

As we go to press we learn that C Squadron headquarters of the re organized 3rd Canadian Mounted Rifles is to be in Chinook. Major C. W. Rideout is officer commanding the squadron with Capt. J. A. Sully, of Cereal, as second in command. Further particulars next week.

Prize Winners in Field Sports Events On Fair Day

Following are the results of the field sports held on Fair Day:

Slow auto race: K. Noble, 1st; Riel, 2nd and J. Engler, 3rd. Boys' races, 12 years and under: L. Rutley, 1st; M. White, 2nd and J. Varcoe, 3rd. Boys, 8 yrs and under: R. Miller, 1st; A. Waldorf, 2nd and D. Girl's races, 12 years and under: L. Brownell, 1st; M. Peterson, 2nd and E. Robertson, 3rd. Girls, 8 years and under: E. Robertson, 1st; M. Milligan, 2nd and B. Noble, 3rd.

100 yard dash: Upstone and Foster tied; McCormack, 3rd. Young ladies race: F. Robinson, 1st; M. Peterson, 2nd and L. Brownell, 3rd.

Throwing the baseball: Mrs. Butts, 1st; Miss D. Roberts, 2nd and Miss Sahleen, 3rd.

Putting the shot: Campbell, 37 ft. 9 in. 1st; Gingles, 2nd and Engler, 3rd.

Running broad jump: E. Keys, 17 feet, 1st; Gingles, 2nd, and Berry, 3rd.

Run, hop, step and jump: L. Foster, 36 feet, 1st; Hurt, 2nd and Gingles, 3rd.

Running high jump: N. Gingles 4 feet, 9 1/2 inches, 1st; Gingles, 2nd, and Foster, 3rd.

Pillow fight: Boys, C. Peterson 1st; W. Howarth, 2nd and L. Short, 3rd.

Youths: W. Gingles, 1st; J. Engles, 2nd and J. Gingles, 3rd. Men: J. Gingles, 1st; N. Gingles, 2nd, and Hurt, 3rd.

Baiting the bull: Boys: C. Peterson, T. Short, Massey and Bradford.

Youths: Jacobson, Gingles and Gingles.

NOTE

Other lists of prize winners at the Fall Fair are again held over.

Local

W. L. Chapman has returned to town.

Mrs. Lindsay has moved out to her farm north of town.

We regret to learn that Frank Boyer is laid up with rheumatism.

Miss Norton, of Calgary, is spending a week with Mrs. Beiden.

Mr. McLeod, accountant at the Union Bank, has gone on his vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Cuthbert, of Winnipeg, father and mother of Mrs. R. R. Dunn, and Mr. J. Dunn, father of R. R. Dunn, have been visitors at this peculiar hardware merchant's place.

Wylie's Weekly Announcements

A Complete Line of

Toilet Creams

And

Powders

And

Toilet Articles

To Off Set the Damage

OLD SOL

Has Done to Your

Complexion

CHAS. WYLIE

DRUGGIST

CHINOOK

DEPARTMENT OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE

Notice to ex-members of the Canadian Expeditionary Force

NOTICE is hereby given to all concerned that ex-members of the Canadian Expeditionary Force who are entitled to and who require post-discharge dental treatment must submit their applications to the District Dental Officer at the Headquarters of the District in which they reside on or before 1st September, 1920. Applications for dental treatment received after 1st September, 1920, will not be considered.

(Sgd) EUGENE FISET, Major General, Deputy Minister, Militia and Defence, Ottawa, August 3, 1920.

Note: Newspapers will not be paid for the advertisement if they insert it without authority from the Department. (H.Q. 336(1-22))

FOR SALE

Rumley Oil Pull, 15-30 h.p. In good condition. On time or for cash. See I. W. Deman, Chinook, Alta.

Look to the Foundations

For the first time in the history of the United States the population of the cities and towns at present exceeds the rural population. This is the interesting but at the same time disquieting fact disclosed by the recent census of the republic. While all the figures have not yet been tabulated, examination of the returns is sufficiently far advanced to warrant the above statement, according to officials.

It has, of course, been known for a long time that one of the effects of the wonderful industrial activity brought about in the United States by the war was the exodus of people to the larger centres of population to which they were attracted by the prevailing high wages and by a demand for workers which opened to energetic and capable men, and women, too, splendid opportunities for a rapid advancement. Then, too, thousands of young men drafted from the farm into the army have not returned to the land upon their discharge from military service which, if it did not actually take them overseas, brought them into cantonments and camps on the outskirts of centres of population and introduced them to city life.

The same shifting of population is, unfortunately, taking place in Canada. While it is doubtful if the urban population of the Dominion has actually outstripped the rural, as in the United States, we are on the high road to such a development. In the old farming Province of Ontario this has already taken place, and but for the fact that the three prairie provinces are still dominantly rural, the figures for Canada might easily be similar to those of the United States.

Proportionately it is said that 50,000 fewer Canadians are engaged in agriculture today than in 1872. According to a recent speech by the Ontario Minister of Agriculture, 30 percent of the population some 48 years ago lived in towns and 70 percent in the country. Today the figures are almost exactly reversed—the 70 percent in Ontario live in the towns.

In a recent article in this column the question was asked as to what was the explanation, and certain views were expressed as to steps that might be taken to check this disastrous tendency on the part of young people to get away from the land. Nothing is to be gained, however, by blinking the fact, now generally recognized and admitted, that the industrial advancement of the Dominion has been encouraged at the expense of the agricultural. Country life has not been made attractive enough at a time when the attractions of city life have multiplied amazingly; farming has not been sufficiently remunerative during a period when mounting wages coupled with steadily shorter hours of labor have called their appeal from the cities.

The natural, the inevitable result is the increase in the consuming public and the decrease in the number of producers. As Hon. Mr. Doherty put it: "We have believed that big smokestacks spell happiness and prosperity. But the real solution of all our troubles is increased agricultural production." Who can question this?

Surveys of the monetary equivalent of the return of the average farmer in the Dominion were recently made showing that the majority were making less than \$1,000 a year. Thirty cents an hour was the average wage of both a farmer and his wife on a 100-acre farm in the year of the armistice—a figure which the unskilled city laborer and charwoman would reject with scorn. Needless to say such a return is in itself sufficient to explain why the second generation deserts the farm, without giving consideration to other factors in the problem.

There never was a time when the agricultural industry needed more generous assistance and encourage-

ment. It calls for the best thought on the part of all Governments and public bodies. The Dominion is growing top heavy, and while those at the top may not at the moment fully realize their danger, they are occupying a perilous position, and in their own interests and for their future self-protection it is high time they began to look to the agricultural foundations upon which all industry in Canada primarily rests.

Cures Constipation In A Sensible Way

They Work While You Sleep—Costs Only a Quarter—and Really Bring Lasting Results

It only takes one night to prove the wonder-working power of Dr. Hamilton's Pills. They are the smoothest, easiest acting laxative yet devised, the kind that a child or delicate woman can use with comfort.

You can cure costiveness quickly, surely and safely with Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Headaches you can banish for all time. Impaired digestion you can promptly restore.

Loss of appetite is replaced by a keen desire to eat. The blood is enriched and reddened, in consequence you are given new strength and vital energy.

Folks who are half sick, sort of run down, lacking in spirits and energy, those who find a day's toil exhausts mind and body—these are the people who can be restored by Hamilton's Pills to vigorous health that will outlast old age. Get a few 25c boxes of Hamilton's Pills, sold everywhere.

Uses For Inferior Fruit

Okanagan Growers Will Manufacture Fruit Juices

The Okanagan Indian Growers, the big Okanagan cooperative concern, has started a subsidiary company this year which will make use of all the poor fruit, apples particularly.

For too long, says an Exchange, British Columbia growers have shipped their inferior fruit to the fresh fruit markets, where it has pulled down the price of the better grades. It is a well known marketing rule that whenever a cheaper article comes onto the market, quotations of the better varieties drop to lower levels.

Then why do British Columbia fruit growers send this cheap fruit to market? Because they have no facilities to handle it so that some returns, however small, may be received. Now they intend manufacturing large quantities of inferior fruit into cider and fruit juices of various flavors.

The apple cider business is only in its infancy, and British Columbia up to the present has not taken advantage of this business in a big way. There are, to be sure, a number of cider mills scattered throughout the province but not nearly enough.

And not only is cider in demand, but other fruit drinks. Loganberries, and the juices of other berries make palatable-tasting drinks.

Every year in the Fraser Valley there must be lost hundreds and hundreds of dollars' worth of fruit that is too ripe to ship. This could all be utilized in making fruit juices.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Garget In Cows

Promoter of Egg Production

John Ross Higgins, of Kempville, Ont., has been appointed by the civil service commission promoter of egg production, department of agriculture for the province of Alberta.

Eighty-seven percent of all former Austria-Hungarian mills are located in the Czechoslovakia republic.

Repentance is often confounded with determination not to get caught again.

States Will Want

Alberta Cattle

Live stock Man From Chicago Sees A Market For Canadian Product

That there will be an enormous demand for Canadian feeders and stockers in the United States this fall, is the information given by A. A. Walters of the firm of Walters & Dunbar, one of the principal livestock commission houses in Chicago. Mr. Walters is at present in the West, looking into the cattle situation generally. He stated that without the slightest doubt stock raisers on the other side of the line this year would be able to absorb all the feeders and stockers that Alberta can offer this year at good prices.

According to Mr. Walters Canadian cattle are pre-eminently suitable for finishing purposes, compared to those from the southern and southwestern states, as they were able to stand the winter much better.

Every effort on the part of cattlemen he said, were being taken to block the 27 percent tariff bill on Canadian cattle which was now before the Senate, and which had been passed by the lower house. The Senate, however, would not meet until December next, so that there would be no question about the free importation of animals this fall.

While the demand was great at the present time for Canadian stockers and feeders this would be much more noticeable in about thirty days, as farmers in the corn belt were busy just now harvesting. By September first they would be through and will be in the market for all the Canadian cattle they could lay their hands on. One of the most important statements of Mr. Walters was that these farmers did not require any financial assistance from the banks in connection with the purchase of these cattle.

They were mostly bought in comparatively small individual lots, and had ample means of providing all funds necessary. The principal sales were made on the Chicago market, also at St. Paul and Winnipeg.

"Canadian cattle rank very high in the United States," continued Mr. Walters. "They put on weight quickly and experience carried out on a large scale prove conclusively that they are satisfactory in every way."

The South African Sweet

A remarkable, sweet substance, the leaves of a South African plant was brought to notice several years ago, and was declared to be 180 times as sweet as cane sugar. The material has been found to be not a true sugar but a glycerine. The plant seems to have been difficult to obtain, but the U. S. Department of Agriculture has succeeded in getting a number of ounces of the dried leaves and a small quantity of the seed. The leaves are reported to be as sweet as saccharin, the marvelous coal tar product.

BABY'S GREAT DANGER DURING HOT WEATHER

More little ones die during the hot weather than at any other time of the year. Diarrhoea, dysentery, cholera infantum and stomach troubles come without warning, and when a medicine is not at hand to give promptly the short delay too frequently means that the child has passed beyond aid. Baby's Own Tablets should always be kept in the house where there are young children. An occasional dose of the Tablets will prevent stomach and bowel troubles, or if the trouble comes suddenly the prompt use of the Tablets will save the baby. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

A Smoke in the Air

Airman Responsible For Any Damage His Pipe May Cause

An airman who drops a lighted pipe from his plane is responsible for any damage his pipe may cause. This was decided at a court, or discussion, in Gray's Inn Hall, London, recently, at which Justice Darling presided.

Justice Darling, in the course of his judgment, said that for an airman to take a lighted pipe and smoke it when flying at a point where if it fell it would fall by gravitation to the earth instead of to the moon, to allow it to fall or not prevent it to fall—that was in itself prima facie negligence. If the pipe fell to earth and set fire to a haystack or did any other damage the person injured was entitled to an action to recover damages for negligence.

Diamonds are usually possessed by others—when they happen to get tripped.

An indolent man is a dead one who can't be buried.

THE REAL TEST

of home baked food comes when the second helping is offered. The appearance, texture and taste of food raised with

MAGIC BAKING POWDER

is bound to be pleasing and satisfactory in every sense. Magic is an economical and healthful leavener, and because of its uniformity in strength and results, has justly earned its reputation of being Canada's Perfect Baking Powder.

Send name and address for free copy of "The Magic Way" containing selected recipes, many of which are illustrated in colors.

E. W. Gillett Company Limited, Toronto, Canada

Crop Prospects

Estimates Wheat Yield at 250,000,000 Bushels

Canada's wheat fields will yield from 226,000,000 to 250,000,000 bushels this year. This estimate has been made by W. A. Black, vice-president and managing director of the Ogilvie Milling Company, and is based upon crop reports received by the company from its agents. Compared with last year's yield, this is an increase of 50,000,000 to 75,000,000 bushels.

The indications of worms are restlessness, grinding of the teeth, picking of the nose, extreme peevishness, often convulsions. Under these conditions the best remedy that can be got is Miller's Worm Powders. They will attack the worms as soon as administered and will grind them to atoms that pass away in the evacuations. The little sufferer will be immediately calmed and a return of the attack will not be likely.

Alberta to Protect Birds

Alberta is providing protection for migratory birds by the establishment of seven large sanctuaries.

A FRIEND OF THE POLICEMAN

Continually on their feet, the "Peelers" are invariably troubled with corns and bunions—but not for long, because they know of a quick cure, Peelman's Corn Extractor; it cures painlessly in 24 hours; try "Peelman's," 25c at all dealers.

Peddle German Money

Smart Salesmen From U. S. Pick Up Fortune in Ontario

It is reported that two smart salesmen from across the line, both of German descent, have been peddling German marks, or coupons therefore, through the German settlements of western Ontario, particularly around Hanover, Tavistock and Shakespear. They are said to get a commission of fifty cents on the dollar and to have cleared up a hundred thousand dollars in one week. Apparently they are working on behalf of New York curb brokers.

The people among whom they are working are extremely conservative, and prefer to leave their money at three and a half percent in the savings bank than risk it in speculation. But the appeal is racial. They are said that the money they invest will help to put the fatherland on its feet, and that then, with the mark restored to par value, they will make a great profit. Needless to say they are paying a great deal more than current exchange for the mark, which they could buy over any Canadian bank counter.

Among the victims it is said that two old Mennonite ladies took their life savings of ten thousand dollars out of the savings bank and invested the money in German marks at two or three times their current value price.

Thousands of mothers can testify to the merits of Mother's Tonic. Women Extremist, because they know from experience how useful it is.

Don't marry a girl who thinks she might learn to love you. A little learning is a dangerous thing.

Few men decline a nomination for office if they think there is any show of being elected.

Leaving the Rural Districts

U. S. 1920 Census Will Show a Large Increase in Cities and Towns

For the first time in the history of the United States, the 1920 census returns will show that more persons live in the cities and towns than in the rural territory, officials of the census bureau estimated.

When the final tabulations are completed, the officials declared, they expect it to be shown that 51 or 52 percent of the total population of the continental United States reside in urban districts.

"There has been a very great tendency towards large increases in the cities and towns, which we cannot account for, unless it has come from the country," said Samuel L. Rogers, director of the census. "This tendency towards the cities has been apparent for some time."

It's difficult to convince a man that his money isn't a sure thing until after the race.

A Corrector of Pulmonary Troubles. Many testimonials could be presented showing the great efficacy of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil in curing disorders of the respiratory processes, but the best testimonial is experience, and the Oil is recommended to all who suffer from these disorders with the certainty that they will find relief. It will allay inflammation in the bronchial tubes as no other preparation can.

A Case of Explosives
Magistrate—What is the charge?
Policeman—Intoxicated, your honor.

Magistrate (to prisoner) What's your name?
Prisoner—Gunn, sir.
Magistrate—Well, Gunn, I'll discharge you this time, but you must not get loaded again. — London Times.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Distemper.

It is absurdly easy for a woman to have a headache when she can't think of any other excuse.

Indians Have Good Crops
Indians in the three prairie provinces will have an excellent crop this year, according to information to W. M. Graham, Commissioner at Regina. They have approximately 70,000 acres in crop, roughly divided as follows:
Saskatchewan, 30,000 acres; Alberta, 25,000, and Manitoba, 15,000.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Cold, etc.

Just a Touch of Superstition
Mrs. Wiggins: Is Billy ill, Mrs. Skinner?

Mrs. Skinner: Well, 'e ain't ill, exactly, but 'e stummick can stand thirteen buns! It's an unlucky number.—Edinburgh Scotsman.

DANDERINE PUTS BEAUTY IN HAIR

Girls! A mass of long, thick, gleamy tresses



Let "Danderine" save your hair and double its beauty. You can have lots of long, thick, strong, lustrous, hair. Don't let it stay lifeless, thin, scraggly or falling. Bring back its color, vigor and vitality.

Get a 35-cent bottle of delightful "Danderine" at any drug or toilet counter to freshen your scalp; check dandruff and falling hair. Your hair needs this stimulating tonic; then its life, color, brightness and abundance will return—Hurry!

WHITE STAR YEAST CAKES

PROVEN BEST BY TEST

Baking Contest

EDMONTON EXHIBITION JULY 1920

There were 340 entries in Five Classes for Bread and Buns made with Yeast.

EXHIBITS MADE WITH WHITE STAR YEAST TOOK

ALL FIVE FIRSTS, FOUR SECONDS, ALL FIVE THIRDS, FOUR FOURTHS,

One Fifth, Two Sixths, and Eighth, Ninth, and Tenth, or a total of

24 OUT OF 31 PRIZES, OR 77 PER CENT OF ALL AWARDS

Exhibitors NOT USING White Star

took only One Second, One Fourth, One Fifth, One Seventh

CHILDREN'S CONTEST

Exhibits made with WHITE STAR YEAST took ALL PRIZES

If your grocer does not handle White Star Yeast write us direct

THE WHITE STAR MANUFACTURING CO. LTD., WINNIPEG, MAN.

Just Imagine

The delicious preserves you would make if you could walk out into an orchard of One Thousand Acres of ripe, luscious fruit, in the pink of condition, picking only the choicest, using nothing but pure cane sugar, and, in addition, you had the most scientific machinery to turn it out—Don't you think your Jam would be just what perfect? This is just how

E. D. SMITH & SONS, Limited
MAKE THEIR JAMS AND JELLIES

They were the first to make Pure Jams in Canada, and are still leading in popularity. Try a tin of their new seasons strawberry, it is delicious.

E. D. Smith & Sons, Limited Fruit Growers and Preservers, WINONA, ONTARIO

Western Distributors
Watson & Truistad, Winnipeg, Regina and Saskatoon, Sask. Donald H. Bain Co., Calgary and Edmonton, Alta.

Every Tea and Coffee Drinker finds a new and delightful flavor the first time he tries

INSTANT POSTUM

A health drink for meal-times

"There's a Reason"

— at grocers!



Press Delegate Lays Stress on Imperial Unity

Winnipeg.—Manitoba extended an informal welcome to the Empire-wide delegation of newspapermen who attended the second Imperial press conference and who are now touring Canada. When the two special trains reached Winnipeg Sunday morning the delegates were greeted by a party of officials and local newspapermen, the party including Lieutenant-Governor Sir James Aikins.

Dr. Ellis Powell, managing editor of the Financial News, London, interviewed here, in speaking of the foreign-issues, said:

"Canada is British to the core and she must be financed in British money so that every influence may be British too. I have the warmest admiration for your neighbors to the south, but their predominance in Canadian business is fairly inconsistent with Imperial issues."

Dr. Powell has constantly urged greater co-operation between all nations in the Empire and is an active member of the Council of Empire trade and industry. "Among a multitude of phenomena in Canada one stands out in conspicuousness," continued Dr. Powell. "It is the necessity for a far greater inflow of British capital. Of course, Britain is at the moment reconstructing her industries after the war, and her own internal demands for capital are unprecedented in volume and urgency. But these, in due course will be satisfied and then it will be a matter of supreme Imperial importance to turn a flood of money into Canada."

"This must be said with greater emphasis, because I have found in Canada a genuine desire to know more of the higher scientific and spiritual aspects of empire which now is looming so large on the intellectual horizon. I spoke at a banquet in Toronto about some of these aspects and whenever I have an opportunity, as we go along, I shall elucidate them again. I refer particularly to the conception of the Empire as an organism rather than as a mere partnership—an organism which is animated by a real Imperial spirit, using that term in no metaphysical sense, but as the description of a real entity in the background of the moving panorama of political and social development. The Canadian plan of yoking the powers of Nature to the service of man so as to set him free for the higher evolution of his own faculties and capacity, and to give him a consequent strength and grasp upon all the immense possibilities that are before him is the very highest form of scientific Imperialism."

Speaking of British financial conditions, Dr. Powell said: "Britain is absolutely impregnable. In spite of all the problems arising from the extravagance on the part of the government, labor troubles and the burdens of other nations, England today is impregnable and is steadily growing stronger."

Imperial Wireless

Empire Chain of Wireless Stations Is Government Plan

Ottawa.—An Empire chain of wireless stations, free from private monopoly and positive interference, is the idea held out by the Imperial wireless telegraph committee of the British parliament headed by Sir Henry Norman, according to the changes just received here from the Old Country. The report of the committee states that by the adoption of a plan it puts forward, a series of connecting stations can be established and maintained at an initial annual cost of not more than £100,000. This sum, the report goes on to state, will secure a system vital in strategic and commercial potentiality.

Men Resume Work

Sydney, N.S.—After a strike that has lasted for seven weeks, the North Sydney longshoremen have effected an agreement with the Reid Newfoundland company, and will resume work at once. The men accepted an offer of fifty cents an hour for day work and sixty cents an hour for night work. This is a general increase of ten cents per hour.

Delegation Stopped by Reds

Warsaw.—The Polish peace mission is reported to be on its way back to Warsaw. Reports received here indicate that the delegation was passing through the towns and villages and were stopped by Bolshevik forces.

BOLSHEVIKI FORCES RAPIDLY CLOSING IN ON WARSAW

Paris.—Closing in upon Warsaw from the northeast and southeast the Bolshevik forces are within 20 miles of the capital and little doubt is felt here but that they will be in the city before the peace negotiations are finished. The Poles occupy positions along the Vistula, Narew and Bug rivers in a country offering few natural advantages for defense.

The advance is being relentlessly pushed towards Warsaw by the Reds. The Reds, according to the latest news reaching Paris had passed Pultusk and were marching southward on the capital down the valley of the Narew. Another column was advancing between the Narew and the Bug, while south of the Bug, the enemy had reached and passed the line running from Thorny through Frick, Dobro, Kaluszyn, Tseglofi, 20 miles from Warsaw.

The Red army on the Prussian frontier has made another bound and is about 40 miles from Warsaw; in other words, the Reds are advancing all along the line, except in the extreme south. Citizens of Warsaw to the number of 100,000 have pledged themselves to defend the capital to the last breath. But it is felt here that such an unorganized effort cannot seriously offset the fate of the city. This, apparently, also is the view of the Polish government, which is reported to be considering moving to Posen if it is satisfied there is no chance of the Soviet forces suspending hostilities at an early date.

Did Not Count on U.S.

American Troops Were Factor in Bringing About Armistice, However

Toronto.—We had planned to go through the war without the United States and could have done it," declared Robert Donald, formerly editor of the London Chronicle, in the course of an address before members of the Empire club here.

"America, at the time of the armistice," said Mr. Donald, "had a rifle strength of 322,000 in France, though 2,000,000 were overseas, most of them brought in British ships. They were not in any fighting force, but in three months they would have been, and it was their presence that was a determining factor in bringing about the armistice."

Soviet Smuggle Jewels

Royal Russian Jewels Sent to Agents in the U. S.

Washington.—More than 1,800 diamonds, supposed to have been a part of the famous jewels of the Russian royal family and addressed to Comrade Martens, have been intercepted by customs officials while en route from Soviet Russia to the United States, according to evidence introduced at the deportations proceedings against Ludwig C. A. K. Martens, the self-styled Soviet ambassador to this country.

Details of a regularly established courier service between Bolshevik agents in Sweden with Soviet representatives in New York, by which large quantities of jewels have been transported for six months past, also has been introduced in the testimony by the government, it has become known at the department of justice.

Believe Germany Helping Bolsheviks

Montreal.—A special cable to the Star from Paris says: "The French appear firmly of the opinion that Germany is backing the Bolsheviks drive on Poland. A report from the Swiss military resources said that Ludendorff, former commander of Germany's armies, was giving the Russians tactical advice right along and that Germany was sending supplies directly to the Bolsheviks."

Future Battles With Subs

Montreal.—The following cable to the Montreal Star from Paris says: "The next war will be fought in the North Atlantic. Marshal Foch told the naval cadets in an address here.

Reported Finding Of Small's Body

Estate Committee Making Effort to Test Reliability of Report

Toronto.—The Toronto Telegram prints the following: "The body of Ambrose J. Small has been discovered and identified in the morgue at Paris by M. Louis P. Verande, a French impressario, who had been introduced to Small in Toronto by Mr. Edwards of the Trans-Canada Theatres."

This information is contained in a letter to a New York man and by him conveyed to the Montreal La Presse.

"At a late hour today the committee in charge of the Small estate here had had no word of the discovery. Detective Mitchell and Mrs. Small were communicated with as soon as possible and will use every available means to test the reliability of the report."

Ponzi Case Develops

Surrenders to Federal Authorities, But Released on Bail

Boston.—Some forty thousand investors entrusted a total variously estimated at from \$15,000,000 to \$20,000,000 to Charles Ponzi in a money-making scheme which United States postal authorities declared to be abundantly possessed of the fraudulent.

Ponzi surrendered to the federal authorities, explaining that he was unable to meet his obligations because of the closing year of the Hanover Trust Company, where the bulk of his funds were deposited. He was arrested charged with having used the mails to defraud, arraigned and held in bonds of \$25,000 for a hearing Aug. 19. Morris Rudnick, a real estate dealer of the Roxborough district, furnished the sureties. Meanwhile a warrant charging Ponzi with larceny had been obtained by the state police in the municipal court, and upon leaving the federal building Ponzi was re-arrested, and held by the city court for a hearing August 20. Rudnick again went on Ponzi's bonds and the latter was released.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCES

MANITOBA

Winnipeg.—Manitoba farmers will present evidence before the tariff commission which will meet here on September 15, according to an announcement made by W. R. Wood, secretary of the United Farmers of Manitoba.

Winnipeg.—Office workers of Winnipeg are soon to be organized into a strong union with definite purposes according to C. E. Weller, of this city, who is chairman of the organizing committee of the Office Workers' Guild.

SASKATCHEWAN

Regina.—Red rust is reported to be damaging the crops in North Portal neighborhood, while grasshoppers are also said to have injured much grain.

Regina.—Income tax officials have commenced action against defaulters and more than 200 writs have been served in Saskatchewan. Twenty days are given in which to file a defence.

ALBERTA

Calgary.—An automobile trip to Banff will be tendered the Imperial Press delegates on the occasion of their visit to Calgary, August 17. The trip to Banff will occupy two days.

Calgary.—According to the government bureau, five thousand harvest hands will be required for this season's harvest. Of this number, it is expected at least 2,500 will be brought in from British Columbia.

Calgary.—One of the amenities of war was the flammerwerfer, or German fire thrower. J. C. Ross, of the public works department is agitating their use in exterminating the yerb beet worm, an insect that has been creating havoc among local gardeners.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

Vancouver.—Fire of an unknown origin partially gutted the Royal Canadian Mounted Police barracks here. The damage is estimated at \$25,000.

Letvia Signs Treaty

London.—Letvia signed a peace treaty with Russia on Wednesday, says a despatch to the London Times from Riga.

One-Armed Men Do Efficient Work

Carriage Manufacturer Has Three Hundred in His Factory

Winnipeg.—England's greatest employer of one-armed men was a recent visitor to Winnipeg. He is W. H. Dunkley, of London, manufacturer of carriages, and is on a preliminary survey of land and social conditions with a view of bringing poor from the slums of London to Canadian farms.

Since the armistice Mr. Dunkley has employed none but one-armed men. He now has three hundred of them in his factory and has found that these crippled soldiers, properly trained, can do almost the work of a man with two hands.

Bread Prices Still Mounting

Cost Throughout Canada Averages 8-3-5 cents per Pound

Ottawa.—The price of bread in Canada, taking the whole Dominion for an average, increased during June to the extent of half a cent per 24-ounce loaf. Flour increased in 20-65 cents a barrel, equivalent to one quarter of a cent per pound or about two-fifths of a cent per 24-ounce loaf. The total average cost of bread throughout the Dominion was eight and three-fifths cents per pound, equivalent to twelve and nine-tenths cents per pound, and a half loaf. The consumption of bread per capita increased nearly six percent, and the average yield of bread per barrel was 264 pounds, a gain of two pounds over May.

Since January, the cost of flour has gone up from \$10.87 per barrel to \$13.36. Calgary leads the west in the matter of high cost with nearly nine and a half cents per pound. Edmonton is a little above nine cents. Bread was cheapest in London, Ont., where prices are a trifle above seven percent.

Alberta Bandit Captured

Bassoff, the Bandit Murderer, is Taken at Pincher Creek

Calgary, Alta.—The Alberta reports the capture of Bassoff, the bandit, as follows:

"Bassoff, the bandit murderer, was run to earth close to Pincher Creek in a shack near the railway track, was arrested, and gave himself up. No shots were fired."

"His capture was due to the wide-awake engineer of a pusher engine running from Pincher to Burnham, who at 10.15 this evening noticed a man on the track, revealed by his brilliant rays of a powerful headlight, several hundred yards away. The engineer immediately notified the police and a posse set off down the track, locating Bassoff alone in a broken-down shack. Exemption papers found in his pocket made his identity certain. The bandit was evidently exhausted and hungry and gave himself up without trouble."

Many Divorces Applied For

Notice is Given of Seventeen New Applications

Ottawa.—The divorce crop is not diminishing. Although it is only a month since the parliamentary session ended and five months before the next one will convene, notice has been given already of seventeen new divorce applications apart from a dozen, "hangovers" from last session. If this rate is kept up the accumulation by winter will surpass that of last session, which was a record, doubling any previous year. The situation will bring up anew the question of referring divorce to the courts. Senator Ross' bill, providing for this, passed the senate last session, but was never taken up in the commons. It was a private bill, not a government measure.

Theatre Combine is Doubtful

London.—The cable from Montreal citing the authority of George F. Driscoll, vice-president of the Trans-Canada Theatres, Ltd., for the assertion that an empire combine of the theatres is projected, involving the control of over six hundred theatres, has been received here with incredulity. None of the big theatre projects have any knowledge of such a matter.

Coal \$18.95 Per Ton

Montreal.—Montrealers buying coal for the winter around September 1 will have to pay \$18.95 a ton if the proposed 40 percent increase in freight rates goes into effect.

W. N. U. 1329.

Bolsheviks Are Now Planning to Conquer the World

BRITISH LABOR IS OPPOSED TO GIVING HELP TO POLAND

London.—The opposition of British Labor to assistance in the war against Soviet Russia was voiced with extraordinary vehemence at a special conference here representing all the elements of the workers.

The resolution adopted "hailed with satisfaction the Russian government's declaration in favor of the complete independence of Poland," and pledged the British Labor Party to resist any form of military intervention against Soviet Russia.

The meeting approved the action of the triple alliance of Labor organizations in forming a council of action to deal with the situation arising from the governments policy toward the war between Russia and Poland, and it recommended the levy of a half penny upon every member of the party to raise a fund for the requirements of the council.

The adoption of the resolution voiced was ratified by the delegates at the invitation of William C. Adams, chairman of the Labor party in the house of commons, who presided over the meeting.

He asked those to observe "the solemnity of standing" for a minute and the delegates unanimously complied with his request.

James H. Thomas, secretary of the National Union of Railwaymen, one of the principal speakers at the meeting said, if circumstances demanded it would be for the whole Labor movement to decide upon direct action.

"Desperate and dangerous as is our method," he continued, "we believe that the disease is so dangerous and the situation so desperate that it is only desperate and dangerous methods that can prevent calamity."

The resolutions do not mean it is to be a mere strike or simple "down tools" policy. If they are to be effective they mean a challenge to the whole constitution of this country.

Mennonites Observing School Laws

Considerable Improvement in School Attendance Shown in Saskatchewan

Regina, Sask.—According to Premier Martin, the latest reports reaching the department of education regarding the situation in the Mennonite settlement near Swift Current is showing a considerable improvement and figures for school attendance are much higher than last year.

This change is not the result of any change of heart on the part of the Mennonites, but comes with the stern measures adopted by the government to compel the Mennonites to obey the education law of the province.

The Premier says that no little difficulty has been met with in enforcing the law, as many of the settlers prefer to spend ten days in jail rather than pay the insignificant fines imposed.

Poland Accepts Hungary's Help

London.—Reports from Polish sources to the Exchange Telegraph Company's Amsterdam correspondent say Poland has accepted the offer of the Hungarian government to send a few regiments to participate in the war against the Bolsheviks.

Hungary, it is said, is disposed to send some 10,000 soldiers and war munitions and material, and to place the Hungarian Red Cross at Poland's disposal.

Influx of American Settlers

Winnipeg.—Revival of a heavy influx of settlers from the United States to take Western Canada farm lands is indicated by the arrivals of the past two weeks, Canadian National Railway officials report. Indications point to a record settler-immigration from that country in the next two months, according to John Wardrop, of the Canadian National railways.

Rumanian Prince in San Francisco

San Francisco.—Carroll, Crown Prince of Rumania, arrived here from Honolulu, on the Korea Maru, intending to spend two days on his tour of the world. He declined to be interviewed.

Kovno, Poland.—Soviet Russia intends to seek an alliance with Germany to make war on France, and if this is successful, to undertake a conquest of England, and eventually the United States, officials of the Bolshevik regime told the Associated Press.

As soon as the Polish war is ended, and it is considered about over, a note will be sent to Berlin, they declare, demanding permission to transport troops across Germany for the French campaign. A refusal of this request, which is taken for granted, means that a revolution will be instituted in Germany, which will be the basis for the advance towards France.

This information has been gathered by newspaper correspondents, in Kovno and tranquilized. They state that within three weeks the Bolshevik will be in supreme command in Poland, and for which they are now fighting, and they are now within ten kilometers of Warsaw.

A Polish Jew, with blue eyes and wearing a blonde moustache, came into the town of Jolnastuburg with the report that the Bolshevik were less than ten miles from Warsaw.

Watch Action of Japan

Australia Likely to Send Delegates to League Conference

London.—The Daily Telegraph's Sydney correspondent says that the government is considering the advisability of sending a special delegation to the League of Nations Conference at Geneva. The position is regarded as important, considering the delay in issuing the mandate for the Pacific territories. It is believed that Japan is making strenuous efforts to secure an amendment to the Versailles treaty on this matter.

Melbourne editors say a bill is being introduced for a compulsory wheat pool, providing for cooperation with other states.

Fruit Weight Law

Vegetables or Fruit Coming From U. S. Must be Marked Net Weight

Ottawa.—Packages of fruits and vegetables from Canada to the U. S. must be marked net weight. Such is the information conveyed in a wire received by the fruit commissioners branch of the department of agriculture. Hitherto some doubt has existed in the minds of growers if such a condition which was imposed by a recent amendment to the Food and Drugs Act would be insisted upon. Pending a determination, however, of whether the quantity of the contents must be marked on small open containers inclosed within crates no action will be taken by the department if the containers are not marked.

Greek Premier is Wounded

Shooting Occurred When Premier Leaving Lyon Station On Way to Nice

Paris.—Premier Venizelos of Greece was attacked and wounded as he was leaving the Lyon railroad station for Nice. As the Premier stepped on a train two men fired revolvers at him. He was wounded slightly. His assailants were arrested.

Eight shots were fired at the Premier. The shooting occurred at 9.45 p.m. Premier Venizelos was taking leave of his friends when two Jewish individuals rushed from the crowd, one firing three shots and the other five before they were overpowered. The Premier was reported to have been shot in the right side and the left arm. His assailants, following their arrest, were rescued from the crowds by police with great difficulty, the mob shouting "Lynch them." Both of the men were seriously manhandled.

Industrial Army in Palestine

Jerusalem.—Ten thousand volunteers, chosen from veterans of the world war, the Jewish Legion and skilled workmen, to enlist at once for 18 months' service in a Jewish industrial army in Palestine, are necessary for the basic reconstruction work of the Jewish national homeland, according to Bernard A. Rosenblatt, president of the American Zion commonwealth.

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Eggs	45
Butter	45

The Chinook Advance

Published at Chinook, Alberta
every Thursday

THURSDAY, AUGUST 19TH, 1920

Letters to the Editor

Note—We do not hold ourselves responsible for views expressed by contributors whose letters may appear under this heading.—Editor.

POOR CONDITION OF ROAD

Editor, Advance,

Sir,—Through the columns of your paper, I would like to draw the attention of the Collholme Council to the wretched condition of the road running two miles south of Percy Dobson's corner. This has been in very bad condition all summer, many places being almost impassible in muddy weather. Coming on fall now when we are looking forward to hauling a little grain to Chinook, I wonder if the council could not make some special effort to have at least a few of the real bad places fixed up. Please try. Yours,

COLLHOLME FARMER.

WHO PAYS?

Editor, Advance,

Sir,—When a weed inspector fails to make a man destroy all the weeds on his place and they cause a neighbour's grain field and cause him to lose his time and labor, who is to pay for the damage? Ought not inspectors to give bonds to cover losses caused by their neglect of duty, or ought not municipalities to be also held responsible? The weed law seems to need fixing up, for hail, rust, worms, gophers and drought together are not worse than weeds in Canada.

SHOW ME

Big Spring Notes

Harvest is well under way in this vicinity

Ernie Gough is building a new barn.

Miss Warren, who had been spending the past few weeks with her brother Walter, returned to her home in Calgary on Sunday.

Miss Hazel Brosten, of Collholme, is spending a few days with Miss Thora Holcolm.

Miss Annie Peyton, former teacher at Peyton school, has taken a position in the Cereal school, with her sister Miss Cecilia Peyton. We regret losing Miss Peyton from our midst, however we congratulate Cereal board on their excellent choice of teachers.

Joe Turple is constructing a new house to replace the one which was destroyed through being struck by lightning and burned about a month ago.

The dance held at the Peyton school on Friday, 13th inst., was a great success. A good time was spent by all present.

Mrs. McHugh, of Los Angeles, California, is on an extended visit with her parents Mr. and Mrs. U. S. Peterson.

Louis Johnson is building that new house. Wedding bells may be expected soon.

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CHINOOK

On Friday, August 27th

Watch Repairing

I have been appointed agent for Chinook for the E. D. Black Co., Calgary. Parties needing Watches and Clocks Repaired may leave same with me which will be promptly forwarded to Calgary for repairs.

R. S. WOODRUFF

LOST

Two Coyote Hounds, both dogs; color reddish. Last seen in town about a month ago, any information will be gladly received by Arthur Davis, Collholme, P. O. 5213P

Farm Loans

The old, reliable North of Scotland Mortgage Co. still have plenty of money for Farm Loans

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I want to hear from party having farm for sale. Give price and description. John W. Wait, Champaign, Illinois. 5212C

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CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS

Small Fraction of Available Land Is Under Cultivation

Among the natural resources of Canada agricultural land is by far the most important, the value of field crops alone being four times as great in 1919 as that of all other raw products of mines, fisheries and forests combined.

Canada has a land area of 2,306,502,400 acres, but obviously much of this is not adapted for cultivation. Without taking into consideration forest or swamp land, much of which will ultimately be utilized, nor of unexplored northern areas, there remains at least 300,000,000 acres available for agricultural development.

Only about one-sixth of these 300 million acres are under cultivation, and 250 million are still uncultivated. It is estimated that there are in Canada about 180 million acres of agricultural land in private ownership with a rural population of four and a half millions; in other words, not taking in account mining, lumbering, fishing, domestic duties and other activities, each Canadian man, woman and child living outside of a town may on the average be assumed to be farming forty acres. In northern Europe the rural population on the same basis, but with far less widespread population is attending to 4½ acres per head.

To utilize the agricultural land and thus widen the basis factor of Canada's production is, then, all important, for it is on this that the development of the other natural resources depend. The day of the free homestead within easy reach of a railway is rapidly becoming a thing of the past, and means other than free grants must be looked to for rural development.

Lieut. Flora Sandes

Fought With Serbian Army Until November, 1916

Miss Flora Sandes, lieutenant Flora Sandes of the Serbian army, is visiting Australia to interest the Commonwealth in measures for the amelioration of the country, she served on the battlefield.

Miss Sandes went to Serbia with a party of V. A. D.'s in August, 1914; a year later she joined the Serbian Army, and fought in every battle until November, 1916, when she received 24 wounds and was left on the field of battle. She was rescued and after six months rejoined the army and took part in the last victorious offensive.

Lieutenant Sandes holds a commissioned rank by virtue of a special act of the Serbian Parliament, and she has been given 12 months leave of absence by the Crown Prince of Serbia, in order that she may lecture in Australia and obtain supplies of agricultural machinery and other necessities. Miss Sandes has decorations which include the Serbian equivalent of the Victoria Cross.

Wind Resistance

Average Man When Walking Pushes One Half Pound

The average man, walking briskly, travels at about four miles per hour. His body presents to the air a surface of about 6 feet in height to one foot in width, or about six square feet. Moving at this rate, the force of the wind would be 30 miles per hour, and the man would be walking against a pressure of over 26 pounds. This would be enough to make an appreciable difference in the ease of walking and he would readily notice it.—Motor for July.

If the same man walking four miles per hour were facing a gale blowing 25 miles per hour, the relative velocity of the wind would be 30 miles per hour, and the man would be walking against a pressure of over 26 pounds. This would be enough to make an appreciable difference in the ease of walking and he would readily notice it.—Motor for July.

British Aviators Greet Americans

From a London dinner given to the survivors of the first 100 aviators who entered the service of Great Britain in the war, the Aero Club of America has received this message:

"This assemblage of the survivors of the first 100 British aviators, and the pioneers of British aviation, send cordial greetings to their American confreres of the British, and desire to make united acknowledgment of the glorious achievements of America in the conquest of the air."

W. N. U. 1329.

Brooding and Feeding Chicks

Methods Have Changed Considerably And Breeders Should Be Up-to-Date

Brooding methods have undergone considerable changes of late. For small flocks the portable hover is undoubtedly the most satisfactory, but even with comparatively large flocks some are now using stove brooders. The advantage of these stoves is that they can brood large flocks at a comparatively small cost. The pipe brooder was the system that was formerly used on large plants and is still quite largely employed. It gives excellent satisfaction but is so expensive to install that the stove brooders are largely supplanting it. These stove brooders can be used in an ordinary colony house, thus avoiding the necessity of a special brooder house. They are made in different sizes and will accommodate either large or small flocks. Five hundred chicks can be attended in a colony house with almost as little labor as 50 in a small brooder and the additional cost is comparatively low.

When the chicks are removed from the incubator care should be taken to avoid chilling them. The brooder should be so heated that they will be able to get a temperature of 100 degrees.

If the hovers are heated to 90 or 95 degrees before the chicks are put in them the heat generated by the chicks will bring it up to the desired temperature. The idea is to give the chicks as low a temperature as is consistent with their comfort. The temperature should be gradually reduced, but never so quickly as to cause any discomfort to the chicks.

With the brooder stoves the chicks can select their own temperature. They want a little more heat they can get a little closer to the stove, if they get too warm they can spread out a little more. It is advisable when the chicks are first put into the house to make a ring around the stove in which the chicks are confined until they become used to their new quarters and get accustomed to the source of heat, then the fence may be removed. For this purpose a strip of ready roofing—half width—answers to perfection, as it is easily handled and it breaks the draughts, which are liable to be along the floor and which are one of the dangers that should be guarded against in this method of brooding.

When the chicks are hatched it comes into the world with sufficient supply of nourishment in the form of egg yolk to last it for several days. What a chick requires at the start is not feed but warmth and rest. When the chicks show positive signs of hunger, which will be in about two or three days, give them a feed scattered on the floor coarse meal or chick grit. For this first feed hard-boiled egg and bread crumbs in the proportion of about four of bread-crumbs to one of egg is used. Feed little and often, alternating this feed with scratch grains and dry mash. Supply tender green feed such as lettuce or something similar. After the first week hoppers of dry mash should be kept before them and by the time they are about ten days old, the egg feed may be discontinued. Place grit, water and a dish of sour milk where they will have a free access to them, nothing provides animal food in better form than does sour milk.

Canadian Flax

European Buyers Contract For 1920 Crop at High Prices

The Department of Trade and Commerce of Canada has decided to prepare films of the flax industry, showing the processes of growing, pulling, scutching, the manufacture of yarns, and all other operations that are necessary in the manufacture of the flaxen fabric from field to factory. In Ontario this year many hundreds of acres suitable for flax could not be sown owing to the shortage of seed, due to the quantities exported. The acreage will, however, be the largest in the history of the Dominion. European buyers are already purchasing or contracting for the 1920 crop at prices much higher than were received for last year's crop. The estimate is that there will be 40,000 acres under flax in the prairie province this year, and the province of Quebec will also have a very considerable acreage. The outlook in general is for a record production, and the high water mark in prices is expected to be reached.

A girl who doesn't know one card from another may be an adept at folding hands.

Pride is the most expensive thing a man can have—with the possible exception of a wife.

Canada's Early Newspapers

The First Daily Paper Was Published In 1833

The delegates to the Imperial Press Conference are members of a profession many centuries old. The word newspaper is capable of so many interpretations that it would be difficult to find the publication entitled to be called the pioneer in that field. The Acta Diurna of ancient Rome were chronicles of events, and China had what might be called newspapers as long ago as the sixth and seventh centuries. In the more modern sense the Oxford Gazette of 1665, might be described as the first English newspaper. The name Gazette was a favorite one with early publications. It came from Italy and is traced by some to the Greek word, "Gazda," a treasury, which in turn hailed from Persia. But the preferred derivation is from Gazette, a small Italian coin, which was the fee charged for hearing the reading of a manuscript "newspaper" at Venice during the war between the Venetians and the Turks. Uncharitably-minded people point out that the same word means a magpie or chatter.

In Canada, as abroad, the name Gazette was the early favorite in the journalistic world, so much so that the first nine newspapers published in this country bore that name. They were: Halifax Gazette, 1752; Quebec Gazette, 1764; Nova Scotia Gazette, 1752; Gazette Litteraire (Montreal), 1778; St. John Gazette and New Brunswick Advertiser, 1784; Montreal Gazette, 1785; Royal Gazette (Charlottetown), 1791; Upper Canada Gazette (Newark), 1793.

The first daily newspaper in Canada was the Montreal Advertiser, 1833. There is record of a Toronto Standard published daily at Toronto in 1836, and the Kingston Whig, still flourishing, was a daily in 1849, in which year a Daily Telegraph had a short and unexciting career in Toronto.

It is not generally known that the Christian Guardian is the oldest publication in Toronto, dating from 1828.—Toronto Star.

Just An Old Shoe

Gives Comfort When Needed And Never Retires Abuse

What better friend can man have than an old shoe? Of course it is not of any value as a regular thing. You would not be seen in company with it on. You wouldn't even bother cleaning it up or giving it any care. It lies in a dark corner of the closet, kicked about, befriended by none and abused by all until—

Some day you start out with a new pair and try to make an impression. Before long, however, the new pair is pinched and sore. Blisters have appeared, and generally you are feeling miserable. You made the "impression" all right, but at heavy cost in comfort.

Then you come home, pull off the offending "latest style" and sink your burning, tortured foot into the soft, cushioned depths of the OLD SHOE. What a comfort! What ease—what a heavenly feeling.

God bless the old shoe which is always kicking around ready to give comfort and relief in your time of trouble and which never talks back or resents your thoughtlessness of it in between times. A handy, comforting thing is the old shoe, that costs you nothing, doesn't need to be bothered about or fussed over, but is always there when needed.

And God bless the "old shoes" of the human race who are always helping the other fellows over the rough spots.

The X-Ray Detective

Shows Up Diamonds Secreted by the South African Natives

Diamond stealing in the South African mines is becoming a precarious business. The blacks still swallow their greed and hide their self-inflicted wounds, but these methods no longer suffice. Coolidge X-ray tubes are so mounted in a frame as to illuminate the whole body of the striped native standing before them. The entire body of each of the hundreds of miners can thus be brought into view in the fluorescent in a few seconds, and any diamond present, even if behind thick bones, is quickly detected. The glow of the diamond, under the x-rays, as well as its opaqueness, aids in detection, it is said.

It's a fact that a woman can't understand why her husband doesn't play old bachelors more than he does.

Home-made advice is just as satisfactory as any other brand.

Present Output of Alberta Coal Mines Is Far Below Capacity

To what extent the Alberta coal industry is being developed is indicated by official figures that have now been published for the first six months of this year, compared with a corresponding period in 1919. These figures are absolutely authentic, as they have been given out by the federal government.

They point to the fact that much progress is being made, but while this may be so, Alberta operators are unanimously agreed that if a satisfactory freight rate could be obtained to Manitoba and other eastern points that the quantity that is at present being shipped would only be a tithe of what could be exported.

The official figures up to the end of June this year give an output of 3,043,940 tons, compared with 2,068,907 last year. This is for both the bituminous and lignite product. It is doubtful, however, in the face of the paucity of orders that have been coming since the end of the period mentioned that the showing will be exceptionally good.

That is a matter over which the operators have no control, in other words, if there has been a falling off in orders the whole issue must be thrown on the public. The operators maintain that as far as actual quantities are concerned that the fringe of the industry has as yet been but touched.

Summed up in a nutshell, operators state, however, that there has been

more coal marketed up to this time than in the history of coal production in Alberta. It should also be pointed out that more coal will be required from these mines than ever before on account of the shortage of coal from the United States.

The present prospects as far as the Winnipeg market is concerned, operators state, is most encouraging. The actual output, however, to that market, and to further eastern points will solely depend upon freight rates. If these are prohibitive, it will mean that a staggering blow will be dealt the industry.

The provincial government has recently been carrying on with some measure of success a very active propaganda in Manitoba and Saskatchewan. This has been greatly helped by the shortage of coal from the United States.

While the bituminous mines in Alberta have been working fairly to capacity, the lignite fields, owing to lack of orders have for some time now fallen far short of this; indeed, in the majority of cases their output has only been about half of what they could turn out.

It is pointed out that the coal deposits of the province are enormous, and that 10,000,000 tons a year could be but a fraction of what could be produced. It is asserted that the tipple capacity at the present time could take care of more than the figure mentioned—Calgary Herald.

Farmers Advised To Ship Their Wool

Seems to be No Advantage in Holding For A Better Market

Although 200,000 pounds of wool has already been shipped to the east from Alberta, W. N. Gibson, assistant manager of the Canadian Wool Growers' Association at Weston, Ont., to whom the wool is shipped, is of the opinion that wool growers of the province are holding back considerable in the hopes of higher prices. This, Mr. Gibson, states is a mistake, as the Canadian Co-Operative Wool Growers' Association at Weston, Ont., to whom the wool is shipped, is of the opinion that wool growers of the province are holding back considerable in the hopes of higher prices. This, Mr. Gibson, states is a mistake, as the Canadian Co-Operative Wool Growers' Association at Weston, Ont., to whom the wool is shipped, is of the opinion that wool growers of the province are holding back considerable in the hopes of higher prices.

Mr. Gibson declares that the market for wool is getting better, but to offset any advance which may be realized is the fact that later on the freight rates to the east will undoubtedly increase, which will work to the disadvantage of the grower who holds their wool for the better market. Under these conditions Mr. Gibson advises the immediate shipment of wool for dispatch to the east.

Carload lots are being made up in Calgary as soon as received and are sent east where proper grading is done, and the wool is then disposed of when the market is most favorable. Mr. Gibson says the eastern firm handling the commodity is not a private firm, but is working wholly in the interests of the wool growers of the west in the handling of these shipments. Mr. Gibson believes it would be a great mistake for farmers and ranchers to dispose of their sheep in view of the outlook for abundance of feed, and also the fact that the wool market is showing an improvement.—Calgary Herald.

New Western Map

Shows All Land Available For Homestead Entry

A new edition of a map of Manitoba and Saskatchewan and Alberta giving the number of quarter-sections available for homestead entry in each township with the boundaries and offices of government land agencies has been issued by the Natural Resources Intelligence Branch of the Department of the Interior. This new edition clearly indicates all railways, forest reserves, parks and Indian reserves, also the land which has been reserved for soldier settlement purposes. The size of the map is 24 inches by 36 inches and the scale 35 miles to one inch. The importance of the new edition at the present time is apparent to prospective settlers, officials of banks, railway companies and land agencies, in fact everyone interested in the development of land in the western provinces. A copy of this publication, which is known as the "Small Land Map of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta," may be obtained free of charge by applying to the Superintendent of the Natural Resources Intelligence Branch of the Department of the Interior, at Ottawa.

Sawdust Serves Many Purposes

Makes Excellent Gas for Both Lighting and Heating

Until quite recent times sawdust was regarded in wood mills as a waste product. Now it serves many purposes and has a commercial value of something like ten shillings a hundred weight.

Sawdust is particularly useful in the manufacture of various building materials. Mixed with clay it makes splendid tiles and bricks, while combined with concrete, an economical and good-wearing flooring material is obtained.

To French chemists belongs the discovery of sawdust dyes. They found that a combination of various chemicals acted upon sawdust produced a substance which is said to be quite as effective as the best aniline dyes for coloring purposes.

In Germany during the war a huge amount of sawdust was used in making bread. It was first treated with chemical agents to extract certain harmful ingredients, after which it was mixed with flour and baked in the usual manner.

Probably the most remarkable discovery of all is that a gas excellent for both lighting and heating purposes, can be made from sawdust. From experiments that have been conducted in America it is believed that, particularly in the neighborhood of sawmills, the gas could be produced so cheaply as to be supplied for a few pence per thousand feet.—Pearson's Weekly.

To Cure Disease in Stock

Board Will Formulate Plans For Controlling and Eradicating Disease

At a meeting held in Toronto on Thursday, May 27, the final steps were taken in the organization of a body to be known as the "Animal Disease Eradication Board." As its name implies, the board has for its object the formulation and carrying out of plans for controlling diseases of live stock in Canada, it being the intention to pay particular attention at this time to tuberculosis of live stock, a disease which contributes to a greater extent than is generally recognized, to the spread of tuberculosis in human being, besides causing an enormous economic waste of food products by reason of the necessity for condemning, as unfit for human food, carcasses or portions of carcasses of tuberculous animals.

The board is composed of twelve members, four from the livestock associations, four from the meat packers and four from the Federal Department of Agriculture, and the headquarters of the board will be at Ottawa. Co-operation with provincial governments, railways, banks, press and public health bodies will be sought.

Some men don't want to talk to a justice after they get it.

Milk and Butter Are Necessary

Butter Contains A Fat Compound Which is Necessary For Health and Growth

Let us not be argued out of the idea of using butter on the table as a food. In these days of the high cost of living there is a tendency on the part of some to eliminate expensive articles of diet from the daily menu. But let us keep butter on the list, as one of the essential luxuries. Even though it is 80c a pound. At all events, if we must economize on butter let us not cut milk out of our diet entirely.

Here are some of the arguments in favor of not cutting butter or milk at least, out of the diet, arranged by Otto Benell of the Colorado Agricultural College. It has been found by repeated experiments that milk in one form or other contains a substance which is not obtainable in the vegetable fats. This substance wanting a better name has been called Fat Soluble A. There is in vegetable fats a substance called Water Soluble B. The two are called vitamins of harmonies. It has been further demonstrated that Fat Soluble A is absolutely essential to the growing body, in man as well as in animals. A subject not receiving Fat Soluble A loses in weight and has a rapidly decreasing growth curve, even when receiving Water Soluble B. Upon restoring to the diet Fat Soluble A, the subject at once begins to show signs of improvement, gains in weight rapidly and shows an upward moving growth curve.

Of the two substance, butter and oleomargarine, the former is the purely animal fat, while the latter is a mixture of very little animal fat and a preponderance of vegetable fat. Inasmuch as butter is made of milk, a fat in a highly unadulterated condition and therefore very easily digested, and contains Fat Soluble A in large amounts, it is infinitely more desirable as a food than oleomargarine. If it is absolutely necessary to use oleomargarine in the diet in the place of butter, some other form of milk should be substituted, in order to supply the necessary vitamins. The infant feeding these facts are especially important because the infant, if not receiving the right amount of vitamins in its diet will not be healthy and will not grow normal. Every pig or hog, when fed a ration in which they will show a marked increase over those which do not receive such a ration.

Two Millions For Roads

Saskatchewan Making Large Expenditures This Year

Saskatchewan is spending \$2,000,000 on good roads during the present year. This is more per capita than is being spent by any other province in the Dominion.

The department of highways has been making an investigation of the present conditions of the province's 180,000 miles of roads with a view to working out a definite plan for improvement. It has been found that out of every 100 vehicles starting out on the road, six start from city to city, 22 from town to town and the remaining 72 from country districts to market centres. This has been taken to emphasize the need for construction for roads for the convenience of the market producer.

Treasure House For Scientists

Pool of Asphalt is Natural Trap For Animals

Six miles from Los Angeles, California, a pool of asphalt is proving a treasure house for the scientist. For ages it has been a natural trap for animals, and in it are preserved in perfect condition the bones of many animals and birds long ago extinct. One of the finds was a sub-toothed tiger, much larger than the largest of present-day tigers, with teeth so long they could not be used to bite but apparently were used to strike the prey. Elephants, mastodons, camels, antelopes, with spiral horns; and even eagles also have been discovered deep in the pool, which is about 50 feet in diameter. The asphalt is solid all round the edges, but the centre is soft and sticky, and into it the victims sank, to be preserved for study in future ages.

The best time to kiss a pretty girl is any old time.

Your Eyes

Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to hot, cold, wind, quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Stinging, Irritation, or Discomfort. At Your Druggists or by mail 60c per Bottle. For Book of the Eye Free Write Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

British Are Not Buying Luxuries

Report Shows People More Careful In Their Buying

Ottawa.—That the British public is less inclined to many luxuries which they purchased freely for a considerable period after the armistice, and that as regards necessities there is an inclination to limit demands to the actual requirements is a new phase of the British trade situation noted in a report the government has received from Mr. Harrison Watson, Canadian trade commissioner in London. The report, which covers the first six months' period of the "calendar year" states that although the prices of food and many other articles continued to rise, trade was inclined to halt and a general impression prevails that the peak in most commodities has been reached.

Wheat importations for the six months from Canada amounted to 3,551,000 cwt., valued at 4,687,213 pounds sterling. For the corresponding period in 1919 wheat imports from Canada approximately doubled this amount in value.

Old World Troubles

Britain and France are Carrying the Tremendous Burdens And Responsibilities

Senator Kellogg, of Minnesota, who has been touring Europe and finding it strewn with problems, tells his countrymen that the United States is fortunate in being out of the League of Nations.

On a short-sighted and selfish view the Senator is right. It is easier, for the time being, to avoid trouble than to aid in curing it. If Great Britain and France acted as Senator Kellogg would have his country act the world would be pandemonium. The Turks would be free to resume their buhcheries. Germany would tear up the Peace Treaty, and whether as a monarchy or a Republic would be rebuilding her military strength to deluge Europe again in blood. Czech-Slovakia and Hungary would be at each other's throats. Poland would be overrun by the Red Terror. The Ukraine, Latvia, Lithuania and Estonia, would lose their independence, and be scourged again by Russian rule. Palestine would be swept by Arab hordes, and the Jewish hopes of a nation home utterly shattered. Every child of national hate or jealousy on the continent of Europe or in Western Asia would be the occasion of strife and bloodshed.

Europe and the Middle East still bristle with quarrels and difficulties but conditions would be infinitely worse and civilization might well despair but for the fact that the power of two great countries, Britain and France, is exerted to keep peace and order. They are carrying tremendous burdens and responsibilities which should and will devolve upon the League of Nations unless other countries succumb to the spirit of selfishness which is lighting the United States—temporarily it is to be hoped—and renounce their League membership. The United States can no longer escape the consequences of a debacle in the Old World than it could avoid entanglement in the Great War. Honor and duty call upon it to take up its share of the task to which it is pledged by the President of Paris. To the eternal credit of the Democratic party it has not shirked the issues and stands by the President's promise that the nation will see the war through to the end, which is the establishment of a new order on just and lasting foundations.—Toronto Globe.

3,000 Canucks in Khaki

Demobilization Will Probably Not Be Completed Until April

Although demobilization has been going on steadily and Canada's half-million men have been absorbed into civilians with remarkable quickness and lack of friction, there are about 3,000 men still in uniform and it will probably be April next before the last of them has put off the uniform. There are about 300 men still in Great Britain looking after stores there and clearing up other details. There are two military hospitals in operation with a considerable number of soldier patients.

Canada still has five or six million dollars' worth of military stores and materials, which is gradually being disposed of through the war purchasing commission.

Ma Wants a Change

"Going away this summer?" "Guess not; Pa and Ma can't agree."

"What's the matter?" "Pa wants to go somewhere where he can play golf, but Ma insists on going to a place where golf has never been heard of."

CLEAR THE NOSTRILS IN FIVE MINUTES

Routes Out Catarrh, Stops Sniffles, Prevents Sneezing

CATARRHOZONE IS A MARVEL. It just takes about five minutes for the penetrating vapor of Catarrhozone to clear out clogged nostrils. Hard crusts and accumulations are quickly removed. The soothing balsam of Catarrhozone draws out the vestige of inflammation, nose clogs stop as if by magic. Catarrh is prevented, better health is assured. To cure colds without taking drugs may seem almost too much to believe, but Catarrhozone does it quickly and effectively. Endorsed by physicians, and in common use by the people of many nations. All dealers sell Catarrhozone, complete outfit \$1.00, small size 50c; retail size 25c direct from the Catarrhozone Co., Kingston, Canada.

How To Restore Damaged Pasture

Good Practice to Divide Pasture Into Two Fields

Many farmers were forced in the spring to turn their stock out to pasture early, notwithstanding the fact that grass started slowly. The effect of this early pasturing may be seen now in short pastures which, in some sections, are beginning to burn out. A pasture that is eaten down close during the early spring is sure to go into the hay' winter of summer in bad condition. The roots of that grass are not protected by the leaves and blades as they are intended to be and evaporation from the soil is rapid and the roots are usually badly damaged. In such condition grass can make but little growth.

Andrew Boss, veteran farm manager with the Minnesota Experiment Station, says such pastures can be saved to some extent by proper care. Where the average of pasture is sufficient and with a little to spare, many of the bare or thinner spots can be top-dressed with good barnyard manure to advantage. The top-dressing will protect the roots somewhat, and in the course of a month or two a decided improvement in quantity and quality of grass will be noted.

"It is good practice," says Mr. Boss "to divide his pasture into two fields if possible and pasture alternate weeks, or for alternate longer periods depending on the quantity of grass, and the condition it is in. A part of the pasture should be allowed to make good growth and be held in reserve until the hot weather of July and August comes on. During the fly season it is difficult enough to keep stock in good pasture, and no pains should be spared to have at least one or two good pasture fields for this season."

Changed Style of Living

One-Time Upper Class Germans Live In Poverty

How the erstwhile well-to-do live in present day Germany, is described in the *Altgemeine Zeitung*, by an elderly high state functionary, who says that although he belongs to the upper 30,000 in Prussia, according to the income tax schedule, his style of living is reduced to that of a plain laborer.

"I own a fine mansion in a fashionable Berlin suburb," he writes, "but we have been obliged to let four rooms furnished, and will have to restrict our own apartments still further."

"Before the war, we breakfasted on eggs and bacon, white bread and butter, and tea with cream and sugar; now we have to content ourselves with thin gruel, black bread, no butter or sugar, and the nondescript 'official' jam."

"Only once or twice a week does meat appear on the dinner table, never a joint. What has been abolished. Supper consists of porridge, herrings or cheese. Before the war the family used seven plates of milk daily; now a quarter of a pint is the allowance."

"Clothes are worn threadbare; my son mends my shoes and my daughter cuts my hair."

"Letter writing has become too expensive. I tear off unused half sheets of letters received and use old envelopes inside out. Baths are cut down to one-half."

"We can no longer afford to entertain company to meals; we meet our friends after supper."

The present lean times, the writer confesses, have not impaired his health very much, although he says he has become "somewhat spare in body."

Some matches are made in heaven, but the majority by a match trust.

W. N. U. 1329.

How To Protect Roots of Trees

Should be Covered to Prevent Early Thawing in Spring

One can plant trees or shrubbery here with practically perfect assurance that they will live through the first winter, the time of danger, if proper care is taken of them. Many gardeners get the idea that if they can prevent the roots from freezing up they are doing the proper thing, whereas it is perfectly natural for the roots of all the trees and shrubs to freeze up during the winter months and does no harm whatever. The proper method is to let the roots freeze hard in the fall, waiting for good stiff winter weather to accomplish this. Once they are frozen during the first winter they should be covered with any kind of covering that will prevent them thawing out too early in the spring. If the snow is deep around them this will help, but in any case they should be covered over.

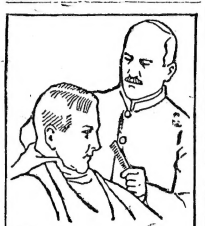
What does damage is alternate thawing and freezing in the spring, and it is the same thing with fall wheat. If the spring weather is consistently cold, and the break-up gradual, then the wheat will winter well. If, however, there is an early and complete thaw, and then later freezing weather again, fall wheat, or trees and shrubs and perennials, are likely to be "winter-killed." Consistently cold weather in the winter, with a slow break-up in the spring, are the best possible protections.

Alberta's Dairy Record

Production Expected to Reach 12,000,000 Pounds This Year

The production of butter in Alberta in 1920 will, in all probability, reach twelve million pounds. W. W. Prey, one of the leading creamery men in central Alberta, predicts. In view of the scarcity of feed which prevailed in some parts of the province during the winter and the very late spring, this is regarded as a rather remarkable achievement, inasmuch as the entire production for 1919 was only 11,000,000 pounds. Last year Edmonton produced more butter than any other city in Canada.

Culture is the butter of the well bred.



Use Cuticura to Keep Your Hair From Falling

How many times have barbers given this advice to men who are losing their hair because of dandruff and scalp irritation. At night rub Cuticura Ointment into the scalp. Next morning shampoo with Cuticura Soap and hot water. A clean, healthy scalp means good hair.

Soap 25c. Ointment 25c. and 50c. Sold throughout the Dominion, Canadian Depot: The Canadian Soap and Ointment Co., Ltd., Toronto. Cuticura Soap always without soap.

Land Cheaper in Canada

Being Rapidly Taken Up By United States Settlers

Government land in Canada, especially in the Peace River district, will soon be taken up by emigrants from the United States, according to Col. Ellsworth Walters, of Skeedee, Oklahoma. Col. Walters is the official government land auctioneer for the Osage Indians in Oklahoma, and has in his time auctioned off 27,000,000 acres of land. "Land" throughout the midwestern states has gone up enormously in price," he said. "The other day I auctioned off land in South Dakota at \$325 an acre. There is plenty of cheaper land in Canada, which is just as good for agriculture, and owing to this fact there is bound to be a great influx of settlers from the south to the uncultivated lands in Western Canada."

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County.—Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, Ohio, and that said firm is and has been for a long time past, the sole and exclusive agent of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

A. W. Gleason, Notary Public.

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System.

Druggists, 75c. Testimonials free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

High Cost of Fruit

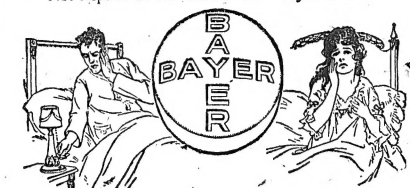
When the Speculator Reaps a Rich Harvest and the Public Pays

One may pay twenty-five cents for four red-ripe apples at a Vancouver Kiosk and marvel not that Okanagan growers find the business of producing the luscious McIntosh Reds a profitable industry. But the orchardist is more modest in his demands, and may dispose of his whole crop at blossom time to a speculator at a somewhat attenuated price per barrel or for the orchard.

Canada, last year, produced 3,334,660 barrels of apples valued at \$24,395,210. Nova Scotia, Ontario and British Columbia were the chief producers. The average price of the entire crop was about \$7 a barrel.—Ottawa Journal.

ONLY TABLETS MARKED "BAYER" ARE ASPIRIN

Not Aspirin at All without the "Bayer Cross"



For Colds, Pain, Headache, Neuralgia, Toothache, Earache, and for Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, Neuritis, take Aspirin marked with the name "Bayer" or you are not taking Aspirin. Accept only "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" in an unbroken "Bayer" package which contains complete directions. Then you are getting real Aspirin—the genuine Aspirin prescribed by physicians for over nineteen years. Now made in Canada. Handy tin boxes containing 12 tablets cost but a few cents. Druggists also sell larger "Bayer" packages.

There is only one Aspirin—"Bayer"—You must say "Bayer" before the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacturing of Monrovia, California. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer Manufacturing, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

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Write us for sample and prices before placing your next order, or ask any of our agents to give you this information.

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We are in the best position of any firm in Canada to fill your order promptly for parchment butter wrappers, either printed or plain. We are large importers of this brand of paper, and have special facilities for printing wrappers in either one or two colors of ink.

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We also manufacture a complete line of waxed bread and meat wrappers, plain or printed, waxed paper rolls for home use, and waxed papers for all purposes.

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BELTING AND LACE LEATHER
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Shipments of Fall Goods Arriving Daily and
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We sell Newcastle Coal



Ladies' Card Club

A very enjoyable way of spending an evening a week was solved this summer by the ladies of Chinook in organizing a progressive whist club. The club consists of twenty members and meets every Thursday evening at 8 p.m., each member entertaining in her turn. Refreshments are served at the close of the cards. First and boogie prizes are given at the end of each month to the one having the most and the least number of points. The club started with four tables on account of some of the ladies being away, but commencing on August 5th, five were brought in to use. The first meeting of the club was held at the home of Mrs. Hinds, with Mrs. Pollock scoring the highest, which was 118 points. The second meeting at the home of Mrs. H. Smith found Mrs. Pollock in the lead again, with 118 points. The third meeting was held at Mrs. Woodruff's, with Mrs. H. Smith scoring highest, with 123 points. The fourth meeting, held at Mrs. Dunn's, found Mrs. Woodruff with the highest score for the evening, which was 123. The fifth meeting and the last for the month of July, was at Mrs. Pollock's, with Mrs. Dunn ahead with 116 points. After counting up each member's totals for the month, Mrs. Pollock

was found to have secured the highest score, which was 564 points, and she was the recipient of first prize, which was a pretty ivory clock. Mrs. Boyer was found to have captured the boogie prize, with 483 points, and received as her prize a little doll. Beginning with a new month and five tables, the club was to have been held at Mrs. Black's on August 5th, but was postponed on account of the fair, until Monday, 9th inst. Mrs. Black held the highest score that evening, with 145 points. Last Thursday night the club met at the Hot 1 Acadia, Mrs. J. L. Carter being the hostess for the evening. Mrs. Pollock held the highest score, having secured 142 points. The club will meet again on Thursday 19th inst., at the home of Mrs. Hewitt. The following ladies are the members of the club:—Mesdames Robinson, Boyer, Lee, Taylor, Woodruff, Hewitt, Hinds, Chapman, H. Smith, Deman, Wylie, Carter, Black, Meade, Dunn, Cruickshank, Pollock, McKenzie, Yake and Rennie.

Chinook School re opens on Monday, Aug. 30th.

Mrs. J. Dunn, of Winnipeg, mother of R. R. Dunn, is on a visit at her son's home here.

Advertisers are particularly requested to note that changes of advertisement should be in this office by noon on Tuesday.

TOMATOES

While They Last. Just a Few
Cases Left At \$5.00 Per Case
Fruits In Season Confectionery

Chinook Produce Co.
H. Meade, Prop



For Choice Cuts of
FRESH BEEF,
PORK or
MUTTON
call at the

CHINOOK MEAT MARKET

Special Price on Fresh Meats
For Harvest and Threshing

ALL QUALITY BEEF

See me before selling your Live
Stock

O. HINDS, Prop'r

**STOP YOUR LOSSES
SAVE Your PROFITS
Build good granaries
Buy Your Lumber**
From The
CROWN LUMBER CO.

We have a Large Stock of
NEW DRY MATERIAL
Which Will Please You

GIVE US A CALL

P. R. DOBSON, Manager
Chinook, Alberta

SPECIAL

10 Oz. Duck

FARMERS

Repair Your Torn
Binder Canvases, with
a Good 10 oz. Duck.

This is Real Heavy
and will wear well

SPECIAL

Bulk Black Tea

We have just about
50 lbs. BRAID'S Blend
Black Tea. A Regular
75c. Line. Now Selling
At 70c., or Three Lbs.
For \$2.00

This is a Splendid
Quality

J. R. MILLER

SPECIAL

Men's Shoes

We have several pairs—
Men's Gun Metal Lace or
Buttoned Shoes, 7 1/2 to 8
These are regular \$8.00
and \$8.50 Lines. They
are Clearing for Harvest
Use at \$6.50

HARVESTERS' SUPPLIES

Give Us A Call

FOR

Overalls
Jackets
Overall Combinations
Gloves
Underwear
Work Pants
Shoes, Fine or Heavy
Corduroy Pants
Work Shirts, Etc.

Police Court

A. A. Dunkley, of Kamundy, was charged before Magistrate Hewitt with having a hole on his place which was dangerous to life, etc. D. Bell, of Chinook, acted for the defendant and Constable Bush prosecuted. Mr. Dunkley, who had come from Calgary to answer to the charge, was fined \$5 and costs.

F. A. Phillips was charged before Magistrate Hewitt, at Youngstown, on Monday, with causing a disturbance on the street in Youngstown, and fined \$10 and costs. W. C. Robinson acted for defendant and Constable Bush prosecuted.

Local News

Advance Chinook!

Subscribe to The Advance.

Laughlin School re opened on Monday.

Auction sale bills printed at this office.

Mrs. Chas. Rutley and son, of Kindersley, are visiting her brother, W. S. Lee at present.

Chinook Sunday School is to remain closed for the rest of this month, for a short holiday.



Furnish Your Kitchen for Efficiency

JUST as a well-equipped factory can turn out more work than one which lacks equipment, so a well-furnished Kitchen will enable you to do your work in less time, thus leaving you more opportunity for rest or for social duties.

We specialize in Kitchenware. Our line of enamelware is complete, and we have many new articles of aluminum which will help you to get through your cooking duties more quickly and with less trouble.

We are quoting a few of our prices herewith, but it will pay you to come in and look over our entire stock.

Get A **Viking Cream Separator**

Thirty Days' Free Trial, \$90.00

R. S. WOODRUFF

15%

Off All
Graniteware

For

10 Days

Let Me Outfit Your
Cook Car

In all fine Furniture the blended beauty of the grain is richly brought out by the use of O-Cedar Polish.

Use it with confidence on your Piano, Phonograph or Automobile—and on any piece of furniture you prize.

O-Cedar Polish is sold in various sized packages from 25c. to \$3.00.

O-Cedar Mop

also gives wonderful results on floors. For any type of floor—varnished hardwood or painted softwood, or linoleum.

O-Cedar Polish Mop treated with O-Cedar Polish, obtainable in either round or triangle shape—at \$1.50.